[Shri K. R. Malkani (Delhi)]

this august House. Although at the military level the movement failed there was no recrimination among the people. Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs fought together shoulder to shoulder Even thhen the movement failed they did not blame each other. They stood by each other. In those days, Britishers had converted the Jama Masjid of Delhi into a stable and parked their horses, mules, etc., there. It was the leading citizens of Delhi, the leading Hindu traders of Chandni Chowk, who waited on the British. Authorities advised them and told them "This is not done. Please re-remove it", and they removed it. This was the situation in 1857. And we know what happened in 1947 We found ourselves in a sea of tears and blood. These 90 years marked many mischiefs, many tricks, that the Britishers played on India. I hope and expect that all men of wisdom, maturity and insight will go into this study in contrast; and down the right lessons.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी): पूरा सदन स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानियों के प्रति श्रद्धा व्यक्त करने में अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता है।

RE: PLAN FOR REHABILITATION OF THE HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, RANCHI

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI (UTTAR PRADESH): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a rather important matter, a serious matter, which relates primarily to the Heavy Engineering Corporation. commonly known as HEC. But the problem really is applicable in respect of other public sector undertakings. Many times, in this House, yesterday, and also this morning, there has been a constant lament as regards the non-placement of orders with the public sector undertakings and the consequent difficulties in which the labour lands itself and also the way in which the technological capability is lost. Sir, I have no ideological burden to carry; I have no ideological commitment to the public sector as such because I consider the public sector and the private setor primarily as an integral part of the national economy. But the specific role that the public sector has to play and the pride with which it was always referred to by the first Prime Minister of India and all of us, that has always to be kept in view. Sir, I would like to say that only two days back the report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Petroleum was placed before the House wherein a reference has been made as to how there was some kind of a bias or discrimination against the public sector. It is quite apparent from that report. Even some leading financial journals of this morning have also commented on the subject and have again talked of a 'elvel playing field'. But, Sir, I would confine myself to this particular public sector undertaking and this is more so when the Finance Minister is sitting here. The matter may not necessarily relate to his Ministry, but certain amendments to the IDBI Act were pased by this House. At that time, I had also mentioned some of the misgivings

that we had. We also commended the accomplishments of the IDBI. And we hope that IDBI will function in such a manner as to promote the industrial growth of this country. Unfortunately, the way the Government is functioning with a lack of coordination is evident from this particular case of the HEC. Sir, so far as the offices of HEC are concerned and the people working there are concerned, they are peeved because, for quite sometime it has been in the doldrums. I am certainly one of those who would like the public sector to be improved, its efficiency to be improved and its capability to be optimised. But the reasons have also to be gone into. Unfortunately, what happens is, that only recently the HEC Officers and the management found that probably there was a prospect, there was a probability, there was a possibility, of a turn around. Modernisation plan are almost ready and the HEC mnagement also felt that it might be possible for them also to pertake of it. I understand that modernisation worth Rs. 800 crores for the Bhilai Steel Plant was notified, about five or six days back. Again, within a day or so, a modernisation plan worth Rs. 6000 crores for Bokaro Steel Plant is also to be notified. And in the next ten days or so it is reported that modernisation plant worth Rs. 5,800 crores for the Rourkela Plant would also be notified. This is the kind of situation and I think there was a feeling as far as the HEC is concerned that they will be able to successfully but in this kind of promised modernisation plan because, after all, economy is inter-related and the orders would have helped. And it was also felt that, probably, today or tomorrow some discussion is also to be held with the council of Ministers. But only two days back, IDBI gave an advertisement in the paper and almost putting the HEC on sale for take-over or for mergers what ever that be. Naturally that has adversely affected, prejudices come in the public mind. So far as the prospects of the IDBI are concerned and it is reported in the Press that probably management and the officers intend to file a claim for damages, etc. But that is not my concern because the prospect of bidding has been probably adversely affected. And the strangest thing is that the President of the Association contracted the Secretary, Ministry of Industry. But, unfortunately, there was no adequate response, as to what was expected. Not only that. They made a proposal that the HEC could be merged with the SAIL. But that probably is a decision which can only be taken on a long-term basis after a lot of discussion. But these officers also approached the IDBI, the General Manager of the IDBI, who is concerned with the financial aspect of working, and said that they had already asked the Ministry of Industry and contacted the Secretary, Ministry of Industry or somebody else but, unfortunately, they did not get any satisfactory reply and, therefore, they decided to follow the instructions of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction the BIFR. I do not want to go into that aspect we all know it. But the advertisement was ill-timed, ill-advised and some how or the other one gets a feeling that it was only to favour some others, multi-nationals or trans-nationals. of course, the word 'multi-nationals' brings a smile on the lips of the Finance Minister.

is another story. The question is: why, at this point of time, should 3.00 P.M. this kind of an advertisement be issued, when effort was being made on the part of the Government itself?

Sir, I will take just one more minute and I am done. After all the Industrial Development Bank of India

[Shri Triloki Nath Chaturvedi]

is not supposed to be the Industrial Destruction Bank of India. We know that the H.E.C. has built up a certain degree of technical capability. Certainly, whatever defects are there should be removed. But so far as the management is concerned, so far as the labour is concerned, they should not be put to any difficulties.

I would resume my seat by mentioning about what had been in another case. The I.D.B.I. was in such a great hurry in extending counter-guarantee to the tune of more than Rs. 12,000 crores to Enron. They could do it for Enron. On the other hand, in this case, they could not wait for even two-three days when they themselves knew that, after all, modernisation plans for the other plants were there which would provide the H.E.C., probably, a lever to pull itself out of its present difficulties.

Thank you.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी जो माननीय सदस्य ने एच.ई.सी. के बारे में स्पेशल मेंशन करके ध्यानाकर्षण किया है, मैं उसका पूर्णतः समर्थन करता हूं । बात इतनी ही नहीं है कि यह इलटाइम हैं एडवरटाइज़मेंट, हमारे लिहाज़ से यह एंटी नेशनल है । एंटी नेशनल यह इसलिए है कि जो परिकल्पना की गई थी भारत के आजाद होने पर वह यह थी कि हम स्वतंत्र औद्योगिक देश बनेंगे और दुर्भाग्य से हमारे वित्त मंत्री जो लाइन ले रहे हैं, उसमें ब्रांच प्लांट इकॉनमी ... (**व्यवधान**) ...

श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ चतुर्वेदी : मिश्र जी, आपने कहा तब मुस्कराए हैं, जब मैंने कहा तब नहीं मुस्कराए ।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : (राजस्थान) तब आंखें बंद कर रहे थे ।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप दोनों आंखें मिलाते हैं, उसमें तीसरा क्या करेगा ? तीसरे को तो कुछ करना ही नहीं है ।

मैं यही कह रहा था कि बड़ा ही एंटी नेशनल मूव है और बिहार को डि-इंडॉस्ट्रएलाइज़ करने का या बिहार के लोगों को पानिश करने का है । हम यह सूचना देना चाहेंगे, हम यह पहले भी वित्त मंत्री को दे चुके हैं कि एक जर्मन फर्म ने 200 करोड़ रुपए में इसको मडार्नाइज़ करने के लिए कहा था और जब 200 करोड़ रुपए भी भारत सरकार देने के लिए तैयार नहीं थी तो उसने कहा कि रुपया भी हम ही दे देंगे, शर्त यही है कि हम अपनी मशीन वहां ले जाएंगे मॉडर्नाइज़ करने के लिए, भारत सरकार सिर्फ गारन्टर बने । वित्त मंत्री इकार नहीं कर सकते कि हम यह बात नहीं कहे हैं । हम सारी बात कहे है, प्रधानमंत्री के पास भी सारी बात है । तो यह जो मूव है इससे सरकार का इमेज बहुत ही खराब है ।

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I do not remember any such discussion.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I discussed it with you.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I do not remember.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I had given you in writing also. I can give you a copy of that letter.

श्री मनमोहन सिंह : मुझे याद नहीं आ रहा, आप मुझ दे दीजिए । will look into it.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : हम वह भी आपको दे देंगे और आपने एक साल में उनको 56 करोड़ रुपया दिया भी था, लेकिन इस तरह के एंटी नेशनल काम आप मत कीजिए । आपकी एक प्रतिष्ठा

थी देश में, वह आप काहे को बर्बाद कर रहे हैं—अपनी भी, कांग्रेस की भी। अपने देश का एक ऐसा कारखाना जो मदर आफ दि इंडस्ट्रीज था, उसको हम बर्बाद कर रहे हैं। खाली पैप्सी कोला पीने से और अंकल चिप्स चबाने से क्या देश चलेगा।

मैं एक बात और कह देता हूं कि अगर सरकार हमारी बात नहीं सुनेगी तो बिहार में एक ऐसा विकराल आन्दोलन इसको लेकर उठेगा जो सरकार संभाल नहीं सकेगी। जब बिहार के लोग उठेंगे तो आप उन्हें नहीं संभाल सकेंगे। 1942 में भी यही हुआ था, 1957 में भी यही हुआ था, जय प्रकाश नारायण के समय में भी यही हुआ था। इसलिए यदि वही रास्ता सरकार ने पकड़ लिया है तो निर्विवाद रूप से हम जवाब देंगे, लेकिन हम अभी भी आपसे पैट्रियाटिक अपील करेंगे कि इस बात पर आप गंभीरता से विचार करें। आप एलान कर दें परन्तु कि ऐसी कोई बात नहीं हो रही है, हम हर प्रयास करेंगे कि इसको बचाएं।

SHRI JIBON ROY (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by my esteemed and hon. friend. HEC is the pride of India, built with the help and assistance of the Soviet Union, and it is the foundation of our self-reliance. It cannot be allowed to be dismantled, it cannot be sold—the working class will oppose it to the last. Mr. Vice-Chairman, through you I request the Government to release the necessary funds so that HEC is modernized, and also to arrange for orders to be placed on it. I believe that the Government will not bring that industry to disaster but will try to improve it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Now, we will not take up the Special Mentions which are admited for today. We will now take up general discussion on the Budget (General), 1995-96, Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari.

THE BUDGET (GENERAL), 1995-96

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, बजट के ऊपर विचार करने के लिए बहुत लम्बा समय हो गया है। अब तो बासी हो गया है। लेकिन.... (व्यवधान)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार): बिना पास किए खर्चा हो रहा है। कहिए कि पास कैसे हो गया?

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी: खर्च का तो वैधानिक प्रावधान कर लिया गया है। अब अरेंजमेंट के आधार पर खर्चा हुआ है। लेकिन मोटे तौर पर बजट के बारे में जो तात्कालिक प्रतिक्रियाएं होनी चाहिए थी और जिससे देश को भी और सरकार को भी लोगों की भावनाओं का पता चलता, मैं समझता हूं उसमें थोड़ी देरी हो गई। लेकिन देरी होने के बावजूद अगर उसमें कुछ दुरुस्ती हो सके तो यह देरी स्वीकार करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि अब इसका कोई इलाज नहीं है। वित्त मंत्री जी इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि इस बार के बजट पर तात्कालिक राजनीतिक परिस्थिति का परिणाम हुआ है और उनको यह सपना में आया है कि हिन्दुस्तान की इतनी बड़ी आबादी जो गरीबी रेखा के नीचे है, उसको राहत जब तक सीधी नहीं दी जाएगी तब तक लोगों की भावनाओं में परिवर्तन और सरकार के प्रति पैदा होने वाली नाराजगी, उसमें कमी होना मुश्किल है और इसलिए शायद पिछले तीन बजट भाषणों के बाद चौथी बार कुछ पौपुलिस्ट कदम उठाने की तरफ सरकार ने इस बार तवोज्जह दी है। यह अच्छी बात है। उसका दृश्य क्या होगा, यह अभी देखना बाकी है? मुझे ऐसा लगता है जैसा कि एक कहावत है—एक हलवाई के घर पर तुलसी पत्र रख दिया गया। राहत की घोषणा यहां हुई है और कहा गया है कि बैंकों से इसकी व्यवस्था होगी। बैंकों की हालत ऐसी है कि जिनको चलाए रखने के लिए भी सरकार को मदद की जरूरत पड़ रही है। अब हम किस चक्र में फंस गए हैं, इसके आधार पर विचार करने की बहुत बड़ी